THE
SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.
MONDAY, December 3d, 1744. [Numb. 558.]

LONDON, July 24.

Extract of a private Letter from an English *Officer of Distinction under General* Wade, *dated the 8th Instant.*

PROVIDENCE has at last put it in our Power to look our Enemy in the Face; we have accordingly begun to pass the *Scheld* this Morning with our whole Army to act offensively. Our Soldiers are in high Spirits, and we doubt not but that we shall be able to give a good Account of ourselves. ——"

From the *LONDON GAZETTE.*

Hague, August 18. *N. S.*

The following is a Translation of a Memorial presented by Mr *Trevor*, his *Britannick* Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to their High Mightinesses the *States General*, upon the 17th Day of *August*.

High and Mighty Lords,

IT is with great Regret, that in pursuance of the pressing Commands of the King my Master, I find myself obliged to put your High Mightinesses in Mind, that the Term prescrib'd so positively and clearly by the Treaty of 1678, for employing your good Offices with the Power who was the Aggressor in the present War against his Majesty, expired some Time since, without their having in any Manner procured the Re establishment of the publick Tranquility, and without his Majesty's having had the full Benefit of the said Treaty. His Majesty is very far from intending to importune your High Mightinesses with Complaints or Reproaches; but what he owes to himself and to the publick Security does not permit him to keep Silence any longer upon the Inexecution of a Treaty the most Important and most Essential of all those which unite his Crown with your State, the King might naturally have promis'd himself a more expeditious Determination as well from the known good Faith of your High Mightinesses, which was doubly engag'd by the War declar'd at the same Time against the Queen of *Hungary*, as from the Events with which his Majesty's Requisition has been follow'd. —

If good Faith did not permit your High Mightinesses to see your Allies attacked, without breaking with the Aggressor, your own Dignity allow'd you still less to see yourselves attack'd in so sensible a Part as your Barrier without resenting it; like Sovereigns jealous of their Honour, and attentive to the Preservation of their Rights. Where is the State which, in such Circumstances, would not with Eagerness and of itself have solicited an Alliance so powerful as that to which the King my Master and the Queen of *Hungary* do not cease inviting your High Mightinesses?

The King has set forth with so much Strength in his Letter of the 24th of *April* last, which was deliver'd to your High Mightinesses upon the 27th of the same Month, the Justice of his Demand; your High Mightinesses have yourselves, as well by your provisional Answer as by the Succour which you have furnished to his Majesty, acknowledged in so direct a manner the Force of your Engagements that nothing remains for me to do but to press the entire Accomplishment of them.

Give me Leave, High and Mighty Lords, to appeal to your own Conviction, whether the Good of the common Cause, whether the particular Interest of the Republick have been sufficiently promoted by this Indicision, by this cautious Conduct, which have an Excess of Prudence, has dictated to your High Mightinesses from the Beginning of the Troubles with which it has pleas'd Providence to visit *Europe* to this Day, to encourage your High Mightinesses to persist in the same Method of Proceeding.

To what a Degree has not this Indicision frustrated the Effects of your most wise Resolutions; To what a Degree has it rendered useless your best placed Expences, and encreased the Necessity of them?

What Jealousies, what Umbrage has it not given and does it not still give to the Allies of the good Cause? What Discouragement to the Powers who might encrease the Number of them? With what Presumption does it not inspire our Aggressor and his Adherents? What Facility has it not given them of extending their Views and bringing their pernicious Designs to Perfection?

Your High Mightinesses know how very unsuccessful your Pains and Efforts have been towards finishing the salutary Work of Peace, the Name of which is so often prostituted. You know to what a Degree the Ways of Moderation have been exhausted, and how far they have been despis'd.

It is Time that the long Forbearance of your High Mightinesses should be justified by manifesting your true Principles in the Eyes of your Subjects, of your Allies and of all *Europe*.

Your High Mightinesses see your most intimate and most powerful *Friends*, and your own Barriers attack'd at once by the same Power; that very Power which endeavours to drive the Queen of *Hungary* from *Vienna*, and which made an Attempt upon the Throne of the King my Master, has now the Command at *Aeron*, at *Ypres*, at *Furnes*, after having driven out the Troops of your High Mightinesses with Fire and Sword. Will you still hesitate whether to consider and treat this Power as our common Enemy?

Will your High Mightinesses see capital Revolutions happen daily in the most flourishing Kingdoms, and in the States the least expos'd, without being alarmed at them, and without providing Remedies proportionable to the Evil? Let us not trust solely to the Justice of our Cause; the Age in which we live pays Respect to nothing but Force.

Ambition and Greediness have already drawn together but too many Powers. Let Virtue, let Honour, let Principles of Self Preservation at least te unite the rest. And if our Engagements, if our Interests are not sufficient to that End, let the common Danger induce us to take this salutary Resolution. Let that move us to look for our Security, where only it is to be found, in our Union and in our Vigour.

The King far from giving Way upon the Encrease of Danger, from whatever side it may come, redoubles his Efforts for the publick Good every Day, and as to this Time his Majesty has push'd his own War against *France* in the Places and by the Operations (however expensive they may otherwise be to him) the most advantageous to the common Cause: His Majesty has nothing more strongly at Heart than to persevere in this generous Design, provided that the Declaration and Junction of your High Mightinesses be a Security to him against all undue Regards from his Enemies, and give him Reason to hope that he shall be able to oppose them effectually.

It is in these Principles, High and Mighty Lords, that the King my Master commands me a second Time to require your High Mightinesses (whose firm and constant Friendship, next to the Hearts of his faithful Subjects, the King holds to be the surest Support of his Crown) to break without further Delay with his Enemy the *French* King, and to employ all your Power and all your Forces by Sea and Land, and to join them with those of his Majesty, in order to compel the common Enemy to an honourable, safe and reasonable Accommodation. His Majesty offering at the same Time to concert without Delay with your High Mightinesses upon the Forces and the Means to be employed for obtaining

ing the Redress of our common Wrongs, and for bringing, with the Assistance of the Almighty and the Concurrence of our Allies, this just and necessary War to a speedy and good Issue.

The Readiness with which your High Mightinesses have already executed the Treaty abovementioned, in all its provisional Points, is a sure Pledge to his Majesty for the Execution of the whole.

More than one cordial Friend unjustly attack'd, requires it of a faithful Ally; the tottering System of *Europe* with which the Independency of Your High Mightinesses is closely connected, demands it. A Protestant and free Nation, the surest Bulwark of your State against the Attacks of Powers that acknowledge no other Tye towards their Neighbours than a Submission to their Wills, or their own Inability to extort it, promises it to herself from a Protestant Republick, jealous of that Liberty which she has purchased so dearly, and who has often been the Protectress of that of the Republick.

Let not our Actions falsify these glorious Titles, but may our united Efforts once more set bounds to Ambition, raise a new Barrier in Defence of the publick Liberties, and bring both Peace, Justice and Good into *Europe*.

Done at the Hague the 17th Day of August, 1744.

Sign'd,

ROBERT TREVOR.

Translation of the King of Prussia's

MANIFESTO.

THE King thinks himself obliged to inform *Europe* of the Measures which the present Conjuncture obliges him to follow, for the publick Good and Tranquility. His Majesty, not being able to look with Indifference any longer upon the Troubles which desolate *Germany*, after having tried in vain all Ways of bringing about a Reconciliation, finds himself obliged to make Use of the Forces which God has given him, towards re establishing Peace and Order, and for restoring the Laws to their Vigour, and the Head of the Empire to his Authority.

Since the Success which the *Hungarian* Troops had in *Bavaria*, the Queen of *Hungary*, far from proceeding with the Equity and Moderation which became her, has treated the Emperor's hereditary Countries with infinite Hardheartedness and Cruelty.

This Princess and her Allies form'd Designs unreasonable ambitious, the pernicious End whereof was, to put Fetters forever upon the *German* Liberty; the doing which has been, for above an Age past, the principal Object of the dangerous Policy of the House of *Austria*. One need only examine the Facts which have passed these Two last Years, in order to judge of the Malignity of the Intentions of the Court of *Vienna*, and to see clearly, that, in all her Proceedings, she has acted in a Manner contrary to the Laws and Constitutions of the Empire.

Germany has seen itself over run with Foreign Troops. They have been subsisted to the great Detriment of neutral Princes of the Empire. They have been marched, without making, previously, the customary Requisitions. The Queen of *Hungary* has contracted Alliances, to indemnify certain Powers for the extraordinary Succours which they have afforded her; and those Indemnifications have consisted, as well in Fiefs of the Empire, as in Hopes given with Relation to certain Bishopricks. The Generals of that Princess have attempted seizing by Force some Imperial Towns; her Ministers have threatened some Electors, and endeavoured to seduce others; and to overturn, by those Means, this Republick, composed of so many Sovereigns, and whom nothing but their Union has enabled hitherto to resist the Shocks which have so often endangered its How great a Contempt has been put upon publick Faith, in the Infraction of the Capitulation of *Braun*, and in the Attack of the Imperial Troops intrench'd under neutral Imperial Towns, and under the Fortresses of the Empire; and even in forcing them to quit the Borders of the Empire, whereof their Master is the Head? without taking Notice, that it may very well be reckoned a direct Affront and Contempt upon the Imperial Dignity and Majesty, to allow the Officers of the Queen of *Hungary*'s Troops to treat it with Indignity, as there are but too many Examples of their doing.

In a Word, to crown all the Insults offered by the Court of *Vienna* to the Majesty of the *Roman* Empire, one need only read the Protests of that Court, delivered to the Dictature of the Elector of *Mentz*, whereby the Queen of *Hungary* declares the Election of the Emperor void to all Intents and Purposes, though made unanimously; and pretends the general Dyet of *Francfort* is illegal; thereby endeavouring to withdraw all the States of the Empire from the Obedience they owe to the Head whom they have elected.

So many Facts and so many Proceedings, openly contrary to the Honour and to the Glory of the *German* Name, and to the Constitutions of the *Germanick* Body, clearly enough denote, that the Design of the Court of *Vienna* is to usurp, in Favour of a Foreign Prince, without any Possessions in *Germany*, the supreme Dignity devolved, by the unanimous and free Choice of all the *German* Nation, upon the Most Serene Elector of *Bavaria*.

These are Attempts, which it is inconsistent with the Honour and Dignity of every Elector, and of every Prince of *Germany*, to tolerate any longer, and it would be an horrid Baseness in the sacred Members of that August College, invested, from Time immemorial, with the Authority of electing their own Head, to suffer the Despotism and the Violence, with which the Queen of *Hungary* would force this Right from them, in so ignominiously oppressing his Imperial Majesty. It is not to the Emperor that the Queen does this Injury, but to those who have elected him, and whom this Princess despises to such a Degree, as to believe them insensible of their Honour, and capable of so great a Weakness, as not to support, in the Person of his Imperial Majesty, the most noble of their Prerogatives.

The King has no particular Dispute with the Queen of *Hungary*. He has no Pretension upon her: He desires nothing for himself, and enters no otherwise, than in Quality of an Auxiliary, into a Quarrel which concerns the Liberties of the Empire only; and the open War, which the Queen of *Hungary* has lately declared against *Germany*, by the Hostilities which her Troops have committed there, would be a Reason sufficient, if there were no others, to justify the Conduct of his Majesty.

If the King thinks himself at present obliged, for these Reasons, to take violent Measures, it is not without Regret, nor without having first tried every Method of Reconciliation.

He made Steps towards obtaining it with the King of *England*, when that Prince was encamped at *Hanau*. The Emperor too declared, at the same Time, that, for the Sake of Peace, he would, for ever, renounce all the Pretensions he had upon the House of *Austria*, upon Condition of the Restitution of his Hereditary Dominions.

These advantageous and most moderate Terms were flatly rejected by the *English* Minister; a sufficient Proof, that the Intention of the King of *England* was not to restore Peace to the Empire, but rather to make his Advantage of its Troubles.

The King did afterwards offer his Mediation, jointly with that of the Empire, to the Maritime Powers, in order to put an End to this fatal War. But the Republick of *Holland*, being sensible of the Obstacles which she would meet with from the Stiffness of the Courts of *Vienna* and *London*, declined in a pretty emphatical Manner.

His Majesty, always full of the same Zeal, and employing himself with the same Activity in every Thing which might re-establish the Repose of *Germany*, that that making just and equitable Proposals of Peace directly to the Queen of *Hungary*, would be the shortest Method of manifesting his salutary Designs. The Proposals that were made at *Hanau*, were repeated at *Vienna*. The Emperor who means nothing but the Good of the Empire, offered his Consent to every Thing; and this magnanimous Prince, like a true Father of his Country, was determined to sacrifice to it his own Interests. A generous Action! which, for ever, justifies the Choice which was made of him. The King backed this Negociation with the most pathetick and strongest Remonstrances and Persuasions. But the more Moderation the Emperor shewed, the more visible was the inflexible Haughtiness of the Queen of *Hungary*. Therefore that Princess ought to blame the despotick Maxims of her own Council only, which raise new Allies to her Enemies. But if she attacks the *Germanick* Liberties, she makes the Defenders of them. And as she undertakes to strip the principal Members of the Empire of their Rights, she ought to think it just for them to make Use of the Means which she obliges them to make Choice of for their Support.

The Race of those antient *Germans* who did, for so many Ages, defend their Country and their Liberties, against all the Majesty of the antient *Roman* Empire, still subsists, and will defend them with the same Zeal at this Day, against those who dare attack them. This is what appears by the League of *Francfort*, where the most respected Princes of *Germany* have united to oppose its Destruction.

The King has joined himself with them, judging that it is the Duty and Interest of every Member in the Empire to maintain the System thereof, and to assist the Weak against the Oppression of the Mighty. His Majesty thinks that the most noble and the most worthy Use which he can make of the Forces which God has entrusted him with, is to employ them in Support of his Country, which the Queen of *Hungary* would enslave; to avenge the Honour and the Rights of all Electors, which that Princess would forcibly deprive them of; to afford a powerful Assistance to the Emperor, to support him in all his Rights, and upon that Throne, from which the Queen of *Hungary* would pull him down. In a Word, the King demands nothing, and the Question is not about his personal Interest; but his Majesty has Recourse to Arms for no other Reason but that of restoring Liberty to the Empire. Dignity to the Emperor, and Tranquility to *Europe*.

Extract of the King of Prussia's *Rescript to the British Court.*

THAT as every true *English* Patriot would look, with Indignation, upon any Intrigues that might be carried on in his Country, towards making the now regnant Family to descend from the Throne, in order to establish the *Pretender* there, and would oppose all such Practices, much more, there is no Prince of the Empire can coolly suffer another Member of it, to endeavour to deprive the *Emperor*, lawfully elected, of his Dignity and Authority, in order to invest another with them, destitute of the Qualifications that are most essential to fill the Imperial Throne. That as, in Consequence of the Principle, no *German* Prince had any Right to meddle with the inward Policy of *Great Britain*, I hope the *English* Nation will neither meddle with the domestick Affairs of the Empire, nor oppose the Efforts which I, as well as other Estates, are resolved to make towards preserving the Dignity of the Head of the Empire; and I entertain these Hopes the more, because *England* has no Reason to meddle with this Quarrel, from any Consideration of its Commerce, or otherwise. That, however, the Resolution I have taken has nothing common with the War *England* is now engaged in with other Powers, which I shall not meddle with to its Prejudice. I am resolved stedfastly to fulfil the Engagements I have contracted with *England*; and to pay, to the last Farthing, the Debts of *Silesia*.

Vienna, August 1. Orders have been sent to General *Bathiani* to march as soon as possible to the Relief of *Bohemia*, with these Troops under his Command which were design'd to be sent to the *Rhine*; and it will not be long before the Ban and the Arier Ban of the Kingdom of *Hungary* will be issued; by virtue of which 100,000 Men will appear in Arms, the bloody Flag being already display'd at *Presburgh*, from whence Expresses have been dispatch'd into all the several Provinces.

Turin, August 1. His *Sardinian* Majesty is actually encamped near *Alle*, with 32 Battalions. Baron *Pebrosa* is at the Head of another Army, between *Gant* and *Dumont*; but (which perhaps will surprize the World,) the King has detach'd a 3d Corps of Regular Troops and Militia, to return the most Christian King his Compliment, by invading *France*; where they have laid a Part of *Dauphiny* under Contribution, have sack'd several Villages, and burnt at *Manberti*, two Magazines, in which were 8000 Sacks of Flour, and other Provisions for the Use of the Army; which shews that his Majesty's Spirit is invincible; may his Fortune prove so!

Francfort, August 11. By the first Article of the Treaty between this Court, the King of *Prussia*, the Elector *Palatine*, and the Landgrave of *Hesse Cassel*, the contracting Parties engage to make their utmost Efforts to restore Peace to the Empire. By the 2d, they bind themselves to make no Peace or Truce until his Imperial Majesty be restored to the peaceable Possession of *Bavaria*, his Patrimonial Estates and Domains. In the 3d, they promise not to lay down their Arms 'till they have procured the Emperor full Satisfaction, for his Pretensions to the Succession of the late Emperor *Charles VI.*

Ottersdorff, August 24. The 20th Inst. Prince *Charles* having Advice, that 16,000 *Prussians* had enter'd *Bohemia*, and that the rest, in all 30,000, were marching through *Saxony* and *Lusatia*, and were to enter that Kingdom the 24th; called a Council of War on the 21st, when he acquainted the Officers with this Intelligence, and that all the *German* Regiments in the *French* Service were to pass the *Rhine*, to join the Confederate Princes, to destroy our Bridges, and cut off all Means from us of assisting her Majesty's Hereditary Countries; and having demanded each of their Opinions, it was unanimously resolved to repass the *Rhine* immediately; some of them declaring, that a Battle, tho' attended with Success, must also be attended with the Loss of many Men, which would only be weakening Ourselves, since after all, we would be obliged to repass the *Rhine*, to preserve her Majesty's hereditary Countries. The Prince however, judged the *French*, by their Motions, designed to attack him, put his Troops in Order of Battle, hoping to bring them to an Engagement, and kept his Ground that Day, as also on the 22d and 23d; but finding they declined it, having sent all the Baggage over the *Rhine*, he determined to repass that River the 23d at Night; and, at Sun set, all the Cavalry passed over the Bridges in good Order; the Infantry being drawn up in a Square, facing the Enemy on all Sides, followed; and after them came the Rear, consisting of all the Grenadiers and Pandours, under Lieutenant General *Daun*. The Enemy attacked the Rear with great Fury; but Count *Daun* receiving them with a general Discharge of all the Grenadiers, killed 100 of them; after which the *French* made no farther Attempt to follow us. We encamped here on the 24th. We lost only 32 Men of the Rear Guard. The Prince proposed to march on to the *Necker*, to get between Count *Suchendorff* and the *Prussians*, and to be at Hand to send Reinforcements to Count *Bathiani*.

(*A Frenchified Account of this Affair from Frankfort, says, the Austrians lost upwards of* 3000 *Men.*)

Vienna, August 9. By two Officers arriv'd from *Moscow*, we learn, that the Empress has in effect granted to the Lord *Tyrawley*, a Body of 10,000 Men, under the Title of Auxiliaries, which will be speedily embark'd, in order to land at a certain Place, and that this Body will be follow'd by another of 4000 Men.

London, August 9. Letters from *Francfort* say, that the *French* King has proposed restoring the Frontier Towns to the *Dutch*, and renouncing all Claims to the *Low Countries*, on Condition that the States General observe a strict Neutrality.

August 18. Her *Hungarian* Majesty having received the Message with which the Count *Dohna* was charged from the King of *Prussia*, answered mildly, "*Those Trials* "*are not new to Me; I have a good Cause,* "*a Gracious GOD, Allies that will not de-* "*sert Me* —— *Your Master will do as he* "*thinks fit.*"

August 25. This Day arrived a *French* Mail, by which they write from the *Austrian* Camp at *Nemi*, that Prince *Lobkowitz* detach'd General *Brown*, with a Body of Troops, in order to deceive the Enemy, while he made an Attempt to take the King of the *Two Sicilies* Prisoner at *Velletri*, which he would have accomplish'd if his Cavalry had but come up soon enough, that Monarch having but just Time to escape out of one of the Gates; however, they have killed 5000 Men, 100 of which were Officers, and took the colonel *Neapolitan* General, *Mariani*, Prisoner.

We hear that 2000 Marines are immediately to be embark'd for *Jamaica*.

It is said that 6000 Marines will speedily be rais'd for the Service of the Colonies abroad, viz. 1000 for *Antigua*, 2000 for *Georgia*, 1000 for *Carolina*, 1000 for *Barbadoes*, and 1000 for *New England*, in order to protect them from *French* Invasions.

August 28. The Lords of the Admiralty have order'd 6 Ships of the Line to be man'd and victualled with all Expedition, each of which is to carry two Marines; two Bomb Vessels and a Fireship are likewise to be got ready to join them, in order to go on some extraordinary Expedition.

New York, October 29. Last Week arrived here Capt. *Walton* from *Madeira*, by whom we learn, that Admiral *Anson* had passed by that Island with 9 Men of War, and near 200 Merchant Ships, and was bound for the *West Indies*. The Admiral sent in a Man of War and a Snow for some Wine; and it was said he was to touch at *Antigua*, and then to proceed to *Jamaica*, to relieve Admiral *Ogle*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN,

Entered Inwards

Brigt. Mary, John Smith, fr. Bristol.
Schooner Seaflower, J. Reid, fr. Frederica.
Sloop Susanna, Rich. Newbold, fr. N. York.

Entered Outwards

Schooner Dorchester, R. Cox, Providence.
Sloop Olive Branch, Dudly Hilton, for Rhode Island.
Sloop Sulanna, J. Collins, for Jamaica.

Cleared for Departure.

Ship Indian King, Sam. Phillips, to Lisbon.
Snow Africa, Joseph Hone, to Bristol.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertiſements.

WHEREAS Mr. *John Daniel*, late of the Pariſh of *St. Thomas* in *Berkley* County, in the Province of *South Carolina*, Planter, in and by his certain Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, bearing Date reſpectively on the 22d and 23d Days of *July*, in the Year of our Lord 1728, for the ſecuring the Payment of the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* current Money, did mortgage unto the Veſtry of the ſaid Pariſh of *St. Thomas*, all that his Plantation or Tract of 700 Acres of Land on which he then lived in the ſaid Pariſh, fronting on *Wando River*, and lying about 6 or 7 Miles from *Charles-Town*, with a Proviſo thereto annexed, to avoid the ſame by the Payment of the ſaid Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* and Intereſt on the 25th Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1729, as in and by the ſaid Mortgage duely proved and now in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber may more fully appear. *AND whereas* the ſaid *John Daniel*, in and by his certain other Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, bearing Date reſpectively on the 21ſt and 22d Days of *March*, which was in the Year of our Lord 1739, for the Conſideration of the Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds* current Money, to him in Hand paid by *Elizabeth Jenys* of *Charles-Town* in the Province aforeſaid, Widow, did mortgage the ſaid Plantation or Tract of 700 Acres of Land, to the ſaid *Elizabeth Jenys*, her Heirs and Aſſigns, without Notice given to her of the ſaid prior Mortgage, and which was then in full Force, with Proviſo however, to the ſaid ſecond Mortgage annexed, to avoid the ſame, by paying the ſaid Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds* with lawful Intereſt on the 22d Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord 1740, as in and by the ſaid ſecond Indentures of Leaſe and Releaſe, alſo in the Cuſtody of the Subſcriber, and duely recorded in the Publick Regiſter's Office of this Province, may more fully appear. *AND whereas* the ſaid *John Daniel* did not pay to the ſaid Veſtry of *St. Thomas*, the Money due to them on the ſaid firſt Mortgage; but the ſaid *Elizabeth Gibbes* hath been obliged, for her further Security, to purchaſe in the ſaid Mortgage, from the ſaid Veſtry of *St Thomas*. *AND whereas* the ſaid *John Daniel* hath altogether neglected the Payment of the ſaid Sum of *Six Thouſand Pounds*, with the Intereſt thereon accruing due, on the ſaid ſecond Mortgage.

AND whereas in and by an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled *an Act to prevent Deceits by double Mortgages, &c.* It is among other Things *Enacted*, 'That no Perſon who ſhould 'mortgage the ſame Lands or Tenements '&c. a ſecond Time, the former Mort-'gage being in Force and not diſcharg'd, 'ſhould have any Power or Liberty of 'Redemption in Equity or otherwiſe.' As in and by the ſaid Act may more fully appear.

Theſe are therefore to give Notice, that the ſaid Plantation or Tract of 700 Acres of Land will be put up to publick Sale, on the firſt Day of *January* next, by the Subſcriber, at the New-Market Place on the Bay of *Charles Town*, who will then ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, for the moſt Money that can be got for it, on theſe Conditions, *viz.* a Twelve-Month's Credit, Intereſt from the Day of Sale, and good Security if required, and will warrent and defend the Title to the Purchaſer freed and diſcharged of any Equity of Redemption, by the ſaid *John Daniel*, his Heirs or Aſſigns.

ELIZABETH GIBBES.

N B. The Situation, Convenience and Value of the ſaid Land is ſo well known, as not to need any Deſcription further, than to mention, that it is at preſent planted with a great Number of bearing Orange-Trees, which have this Year bore ſeveral Thouſand Oranges.

To be ſold at publick Vendue, on the 18th Day of *February* next, a parcel of choice Negro Slaves, Cattle, and Horſes, and ſome Houſhold Goods; The Sale to be at my Houſe in *Dorcheſter*

Elizabeth Miller

Run away from the ſaid *Elizabeth Miller*, a middle ſiz'd Muſtee Fellow, named *Jemmy*, has a Scar on the upper Joint of the Fore Finger of his left Hand, had on when he went away a blue Negro Cloth Coat, *&c.* Whoever takes up and delivers the ſaid Fellow to his Miſtreſs, ſhall have 5 *l.* reward and all Charges reaſonable.

THE *Partnerſhip between Yonge* and *Wilſon* being expired, and by publick Notice, all Perſons indebted to them, have been entreated to pay off or ſettle their reſpective Accompts, that they might be able to make Satisfaction to their Creditors; but as little or no Regard has been had to the ſame, they give this final Notice, that all Accompts that are not diſcharged, or ſettled to their Satisfaction by the firſt Day of *January* next, muſt of Neceſſity be put in Suit. And as they have ſundry Goods on Hand, too tedious to mention, the ſame will be diſpoſed of at publick Vendue, at their Store in *Morton Town*, on the firſt Monday in *December* next, for Nine Months Credit for all Sums exceeding 20 *l* and all under to be paid on the Spot. The Subſcriber has to diſpoſe of, the following Lands, which will be ſold for One, Two or 3 Years Credit, with Security, and Intereſt from the Day of Sale, viz. 200 Acres on John's Iſland, joining the Glebe Land, with convenient Buildings thereon, 500 Acres in *St Paul's* Pariſh, joining the Lands of *Robert Yonge* and *Henry Hyrne*, Eſqrs. and two Town Lots in *Beaufort*, No 10 and 138.

Henry Yonge

Stolen *or ſtray'd on the third* Inſtant, out of Mrs. *Broughton's* Paſtures, white Gelding pretty much flea bitten, about 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Buttock RT. Whoever brings him to me on the ſaid Plantation, ſhall have 3 *l.* reward.

Eliz. Dogett.

To be ſold by the Subſcriber, either for ready Money, or One Year's Credit, giving good Security if required, with Intereſt from the Day of Sale, a very good Schooner, in good Order, and very well rigg'd, with two Suits of Sails, and all other Appurtenances belonging to her. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may agree on reaſonable Terms with

Their humble Servant.

RICHARD BODDICOTT.

Juſt imported, in the Sloop Merrimack, from *Barbados*, a choice parcel of Rum and muſcovado Sugar, and to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Rates, by

Robert Pringle.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Thomas Oliver* deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debts, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt Day of *January* next, or they will be ſued without farther Notice by the Executor.

Samuel Jones.

N B. Thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to the ſaid Executor, or leave 'em with Mr. *Savage* in *Charleſtown*

All Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Emanuel Smith*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accompts properly atteſted. And thoſe indebted to the ſaid Eſtate by Bond, Note, Book Debt or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame immediately, or they will be ſued without further Notice, there being an abſolute Neceſſity to diſcharge the Debts of the Eſtate, by the Executrix and Executors. *Mary Smith,*

Thomas Smith, Balthazzar Lambright.

To be ſold or Lett, my Houſe with part of the Lot fronting *Broad ſtreet*, next to the Hon. *Benj Whitaker*, Eſq; or the whole going quite through to *Queen-ſtreet*. Alſo a Plantation with convenient Buildings on it, ſituate between Lands of *Iſaac Child* deceaſed, and *Lewis Gourdin*, at *Engliſh Santee*, the whole Tract contains 1200 Acres, 500 whereof is very good Rice Swamp, and the Purchaſer may add 500 more, the Front on the River not being yet laid out. Alſo a parcel of good Hops to be diſpoſed of by

Daniel Wellwyſe.

At a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at Charles-Town, *the 13th Day of* November, 1746.

THE *Jurors whoſe Names are hereunder mentioned, having been duely ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at the ſaid Court, made Default, to wit,*

Daniel Mitchell, Patrick Morris,

Jonathan Clark, & William Greenland, *ſineable at Five Pounds Proclamation Money each; unleſs they and each of them, can ſhew good and ſufficient Excuſe, upon Oath, why the ſaid Fines ſhould not be preſently levied at the ſaid Court, to be holden on the ſecond Tueſday in January next, purſuant to the Direction of the Act of the General Aſſembly in that Caſe lastly made and provided.*

JAMES WEDDERBURN,
Clerk of the Crown & Peace.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed by Peter Timothy, in King-Street

A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

[Numb. 558.]

CHARLES-TOWN, Dec. 3.

On Tuesday last the General Assembly of this Province met according to Adjournment, and on Saturday his Excellency the Governor sent the following Message to the Commons House.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen,

IT is with great Pleasure that I meet you again in General Assembly, and I hope, that after this Recess, you return to the Service of your Country, with your usual Alacrity, and that the same Loyalty for his Majesty, and Love of your Country, which has hitherto distinguished your Assemblies, will still animate and direct your Councils.

Before I arrived amongst you, we had been engaged in a War with *Spain*, and a *French* War seemed unavoidable, and as I foresaw, that our staple Commodity must be sent to Market under heavy Burdens, and our Trade greatly encumbered, I thought I could not render a more effectual Service, than by husbanding the Publick Money; I have now been a Year in this Country, and I can with Truth say, that I have managed frugally and carefully, and with Pleasure I submit to your closest Examination.

I have taken Pains to confirm and cultivate the Friendship that has for some Time subsisted betwixt this Government and the *Indians* that surround us, and I send for your Perusal, a Letter from the Emperor of the *Cherokees*, (the most numerous of all the Nations,) full of the strongest Expressions of an inviolable Attachment to the *British* Interest; the same favourable Accounts I have from the *Creeks*, *Chickesaws*, and *Catabaws*.

I have reviewed some of the Militia, in different Parts of the Country, and I intend soon to call out the rest; I can assure you, that those I have seen were well armed and trained, and by their Appearance, gave the most agreeable Proof, that they are commanded by active and diligent Officers; when I discover any that are not so, I shall immediately give their Commissions to others that may be more worthy of them, and I hope, that you will all join with me in shewing all possible Favour and Respect to such: I take this Opportunity to desire, that you will revise your Militia-Law, which in some parts may be amended.

I have received Letters lately from Governor *Tinker*, concerning Capt. *Bruce*, his Majesty's Engineer for the *Bahama-Islands*, and likewise from that Gentleman, acquainting me, he would embark for this Place, in the first Vessel of Force that should sail from thence, so that he may very probably be here in a few Days, when I doubt not you will chearfully provide, for the Expence of the Works that he may recommend, as necessary for our better Defence and further Security; and in the mean Time, *Gentlemen*, I very strongly recommend to you, to provide for Mar rosses and Gunners for the several Batteries on which our Cannon are at present mounted; I need not surely use Arguments to convince you, that our Cannon will be of little Use, in case of an Attack, without proper Gunners to manage them in an Engagement, nor is it to be expected that our Militia, (who are by the Militia Laws restrained from being exercised to the great Guns more than twice a Year,) can supply this Defect or answer the Purpose of regular Gunners, I therefore hope that you will provide for the Expence that must attend this Article.

There are other Matters, of which I shall acquaint you when the several Accompts to which they relate are laid before you, and I hope that you will adhere to your Resolution in receiving none that may be presented after the first of *January*, which will shorten your Sessions, and will enable you to give that necessary Dispatch to the Publick Business that was left unfinished when you adjourned in *May* last.

These Matters require your Attention; but what calls for your more immediate Care and most serious Consideration, is, a BILL brought into the Parliament of *Britain* the last Session, *To prevent the issuing of Paper Bills of Credit in the* British *Colonies and Plantations in* America, *to be legal Tenders in Payments for Money*, a Copy whereof I shall order to be laid before you.

JAMES GLEN.

In the Council-Chamber,
Dec. 1st, 1744.

The same Day the Assembly sent the following Message to His Excellency.

May it please your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency our hearty Thanks, for your Message sent us this Day, which being entirely calculated for the Service and Welfare of this Province, We cannot but gratefully

gratefully acknowledge the Manner in which your Excellency has been pleas'd to expreſs yourſelf; and as we are ſatisfied that your Excellency has omitted no Opportunity ſince your Arrival amongſt us, to promote the Intereſt of his Majeſty, or the Good and Happineſs of his People under your Adminiſtration, ſo we beg Leave to aſſure you that we ſhall take all Occaſions of expreſſing our juſt Senſe thereof.

We, in a very particular Manner, return your Excellency our Thanks, for the Copy of the BILL, ſent us with your Meſſage, and as it is a Bill of the higheſt Concern, to the Good and Welfare of this Province, we ſhall take it under our immediate Conſideration, and ſhall alſo have a due Regard to the ſeveral other Matters mentioned in your Excellency's Meſſage.

Wm. Bull, jun. *Speaker.*

In the Commons Houſe,
Dec. 1*ſt*, 1744.

Monday laſt arrived here the Privateer Sloop *William*, of *New York*, commanded by Capt *Nathaniel Richards.*

And Yeſterday came in here alſo, the *Fame* Privateer, of *Jamaica*, commanded by Capt. *Clement Lampeer.* Upon the 20th of *November*, about 15 Leagues to the Eaſtward of the *Metanzas*, the *Fame* with the *Hector* and *Betty* Privateers of *Rhode Iſland*, commanded by the Captains *Thurſton* and *Jennings*, met with a *Spaniſh* Man of War Snow, of 20 Carriage 24 Swivel Guns, and 200 Men, and a Privateer Sloop, of 16 Carriage 20 Swivels, and 110 Men (ſuppos'd to be *Fandeno* and *Paunche*) and having conſulted each other, it was agreed, that no Attempt ſhould be made to board the *Spaniards*, but that they ſhould defend themſelves as long as they could by their Cannon, (having been ſo weakened by Sickneſs, that tho' there were 155 Men and Boys in our Three Privateers, they had not 60 effective fighting Men) accordingly the Engagement began about nine o'Clock in the Forenoon, which laſted 'till after Sun-ſet, when they parted by Conſent; the *Engliſh* Privateers had their Rigging and Sails ſo much ſhattered in this Fight (which was within half Muſket ſhot) that they were obliged to lay-too all Night, knotting and ſplicing, but they had not a Man killed or wounded. The Enemy's Veſſels were very clean, and 'tis thought were but juſt come out on a Cruize.

On Saturday came Advice from *Port Royal*, that a Scooner from *Antigua* bound to that Place, falling in with St. *Auguſtine*, ſaw a Privateer before that Bar, from which ſhe had the good Fortune to eſcape after a hard Chace: Two other Veſſels were laying before *Auguſtine* Bar, ſuppos'd to be *Engliſh* Prizes.

LONDON.

Whitehall, June 15. Letters from Admiral *Matthews*, dated the 22d, paſt O.S. from on board the *Namur* in *Hieres Road*, mention his having been join'd the ſame Day by Capt. *Norris*, of the *Eſſex*, who had the good Fortune to deſtroy Part of the *Spaniſh* Embarkation form *Majorca* and *Barcelona*, and brought with him a fine *Spaniſh* Xebeck, and a *French* Tartane laden with Corn. The Particulars of this Affair are contained in the following Letter from Capt. *Norris* to the Admiral.

Eſſex off Toulon, May 22.

Yeſterday Morning at half an Hour after Three, we ſaw 27 Sail of Xebecks and Settees plying to the Windward. Upon their diſcovering us to the Windward of them, and they not being able to fetch *Civita*, they bore away, Part for *Caſſi-Creek* and Part for *Marſeilles*. As I judg'd them to be a *Spaniſh* Embarbation I thought it my indiſpenſable Duty to endavour to deſtroy them. About 10 o'Clock I came to an Anchor within two Cables Length to *Caſſi*, and about a Piſtol Shot from a Creek to the Weſtward thereof, where they put in to ſhelter themſelves. I ſent my Yawl firſt with an Officer to reconnoitre the Place; he ſoon return'd and inform'd me, that he thought what I had propoſed, with regard to ſecuring the Eaſtern ſide of the Creek, and landing Marines under Shelter of the Cannon, was very practicable, in order to drive the Enemy from their Veſſels, that my Boats might take Poſſeſſion of them. I accordingly landed the Marines, who were attack'd by a Party of *Spaniards*; but as ſoon as the Officer could form them they forced the Enemy to retreat. At the ſame Time the Boats boarded a Xebeck and a Tartane, and warp'd them out to me. I immediately ſent the Boats in again, with Combuſtibles to ſet the reſt of the Embarkation on Fire, as I found it impractible to get them out; and I have the Pleaſure to acquaint you, that we had the good Fortune to burn Three Xebecks, and Eight Settees; the Xebecks were all armed Veſſels to convoy the Settees, and I believe in their Ballaſt. The Settees were laden with Cannon, Powder, and other Ordnance Stores, and ſome Proviſions, and were bound to *Antibes*, where they were to receive farther Orders from the Marquis *De La Minas*; and, by what I can learn from the Priſoners we have taken, they were to embark ſome Troops for

for *Italy*; and I am the more confirm'd in this Opinion, as we found Slings in them for hoisting in their Horses. They came from *Majorca* and *Barcelona*.

Exported from hence since Nov. 1, 1744.
Rice, 1837 Barrels.
Pitch, 1182 Barrels.
Tar, 207 Barrels.
Turpentine, 2 Barrels.
Deer Skins, 56 Hogsheads.
Corn and Peafe, 2029 Bushels.
Beef, and Pork, 156 Barrels.

Price of Goods of this Country Produce.
Rice, 25 *sh.* 0 *d. per* 100 *wt.*
Pitch, 48 *sh.* 0 *d per Barrel.*
Tar, 35 *sh.* 0 *d per Barrel.*
Turpentine, 12 *s.* 6 *d Ditto.*
Skins, 16 *sh.* 6 *d. per Pound.*
Staves, 15 *l. per Thousand.*
Rezin, 15 *s.* 0 *d per* 100 *wt.*
Turp. Oyl, 15 *s. per Gallon.*
Corn, 10 *s.* 0 *d. per Bushel.*
Peafe, 10 *s.* 0 *d. per Ditto.*

Of the Product of Foreign Parts:

By the Hundred.
Philadelphia Flour, 4 *l.*
Elopus Flour, 4 *l* 0 *s.*
Middling Bread, 5 *l.*
Ship Bread, 4 *l.*
Brown Bread, 4 *l.*
Muscovado Sugar, 14 *l.* to 16.

By the Hogshead
New England Rum, *per Gallon*, 15 *s.*
Montserrat Rum, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
Barbados Rum, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
Antigua Rum, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
Jamaica Rum, 25 *s.*
Melasses, 15 *s* 0 *d.*

By the Pipe.
Lisbon Wine, 140 *l.*
Oporto Wine, 130 *l.*
Madeira Wine, 120 *l.*

By the Quarter Cask.
Milk Bread, 60 *lb*
White Bread, 50 *lb*

By the Pound.
Double refin'd Sugar, 11 *s* 3 *d.*
Single refin'd Sugar, 8 *s.* 9
Soap in Boxes 3 *s.* 6 *d*

By the Bushel.
Fine Salt, 15 *s*
Coarse Salt, 15 *s.*

Advertisements.

Imported in Capt. Rose from *Bristol*, Negro Cloth, Loaf Sugar, Cordage, and a fine parcel of broad Cloths, to be sold by *HOPTON & SMITH.*

White, blue, and green NEGRO CLOTH imported from *Bristol*, and to be sold reasonable, by
Simmons, Smith, & Comp.

To be sold by Gabriel Manigault, fine powder Sugars, in Casks of 100 Wt. each. Also *Florence* Oyl in half Chests.

Just imported in the Brigt. Neptune, from *Boston*, and to be sold by the Subscriber, on Captain *Frankland's* Wharff, choice good *Madeira* and *Fyall* Wines, *West India* and *New England* Rum, dried Cod Fish, Cheese, Mackrel, loaf Sugar and sundry other Articles,
Jeremiah Osborne.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of *James Kerr*, of *Pompon*, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accompts properly attested And those indebted to the said Estate by Bond, Note, or otherwise, to discharge their respective Debts immediately, (there being an absolute Necessity to discharge the Debts of that Estate) or they will be sued without further Notice by the Executors,
Robert Hancock,
Robert McMurdy.

N.B. Those in Town may inclose their Accompts, and leave them with Mr *Nicholas Haynes*, Vintner.

All Persons indebted to Archibald McGilliveray, either on his own Accompt, or on Accompt of the Estate of *John Johnston*, deceas'd, are once more desired to pay off their respective Debts by the 20th of *December* instant, as he propotes to leave this Province sometime in *January* following.

On Saturday the 22d of Sept. last, stray'd, or was stolen out of the Subscriber's Pasture at *Combolee* in *St Helena's* Parish, a bright Bay Horse about 14 Hands high, branded thus on either the mounting Shoulder or Buttock, and had no other Brand when lost, his Main one half hanging and the other trimmed in a Bow, he was bred at *English Santee*, and sold to the Subscriber by *John Ducker* who likewise lives at *English Santee* the Horse paces at the Rate of 8 or 10 Miles an Hour. Whoever takes up the said Horse and delivers him to me, or gives me such Intelligence of him that I may have him again, shall have 5 *l.* as a Reward *Lawrence Wolfenden.*

Thomas Hastop, Blacksmith, hereby gives Notice, that he does all sorts of Edge Tool and Screw-Work, from an Ounce to an Hundred Weight, mends all Faults in Cannon, bitts Augers &c. at reasonable Rates, at his Shop on Madam *Trott's* Point.

Just imported in the Brigt. Mary, *David Rose* Master, from *Bristol*, a choice Parcel of NEGRO CLOTH, to be sold reasonable, by
John Hodsden, & Comp.

Brought to the Work House, *Nov.* 22d. Three Negro Men belonging to a Gentleman at *Port Royal*, taken up in a Canoe. And a Negro Fellow belonging to Mr *Godin*, taken up at *Stono*.

December 1*st.* Two Negro Men taken up at *Winyaw*, own'd at *Cape Fear*; One of them, named *Cato*, belongs to *Samuel Johnston*, Esq.

A BALL

On Thursday the 13th of December next, at the Theatre in Queen-Street.
HENRY CAMPBELL, *Master.*

Just imported in the Sloop *Susannah*, *Nathan Todd* Master, from *New York*, *Elopus* best Flour, white bread in Quarter Casks, Beer and Soap, to be sold by
William Roper.
Also fing'e and double refin'd Sugar, ruff Rice, English Peafe for planting, &c.

To be sold at publick Vendue, on the 18th Day of *December*, at Mr. *Underwood's*, at *Stono Bridge*, a choice parcel of Plantation Slaves, for one Year's Credit with Interest and Security, by
Nicholas Burnham.

Lately imported in the Schooner *King George*, *John Hudson* Master, from *Nevis*, best *West India* Rum, Melasses and brown Sugar, and five choice Negroes, and to be sold at reasonable Rates at Mrs. *Lloyd's* Store on the Bay, by
Mathias Jones.

Thomas Cooper designing to move into the Country this Spring, desires those that are still indebted to him to pay off this Season.

He will dispose of his House in *Queen-street*, now tenanted by Mr. *Henry Perneau*: Its pleasant Situation, together with the Variety of Conveniencies are so well known it is needless to be particular.

He will also dispose of a very commodious Lot in *Broad street*, opposite to Messrs. *Simmons* and *Smith*, containing in Front 52 Feet, more or less.

He has also, a Tenement to lett, next Door to *Gabriel Manigault*, Esq;

And will employ, an Overseer that comes well recommended.

Any Person inclinable to treat on any the aforesaid Premises, may treat with him at his House opposite to the Chief Justice.

N.B. Discounts where he is indebted will be deem'd equal to Cash in Hand.

The Subscriber has open'd his House in *Broad Street*, where may be depended on, as good Entertainment as this Province affords, and the Customers as obliging Usage, from
Their most obedient humble Servant,
Charles Shepheard.

Stolen or stray'd out of Mr. Andrew Cattell's Plantation at *Abbey River*, about a Month ago, a brown Bay Horse about 14 Hands and an Inch high, branded on the mounting Buttock with an H and a Flower de Lys on the Top. Whoever brings him to Mr *Edw Jenkins* in *Charlestown*, or to Mr. *Andrew Cattell* aforesaid, shall have 5 *l.* reward and reasonable Charges.

Stolen or stray'd out of Mr. Fort's Stable, on *Nov* 30th, a pacing Bay Mare, branded like *AV* in one, with one hind Foot white, about 13 Hands high. Whoever brings her to *William Osborn* at *Horse Savannah*, or to Mr *Thomas Fort* in *Charles Town*, shall have 5 *l.* reward.